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AND

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## New Membracidae from the United States (Hemip., Homop.).

By W. D. FUNKHOUSER.

(Contribution from the Entomological Laboratory of Cornell University.)

(Plate III)

### 1. *Telamona alta* sp. nov. (Plate III, Figs. 1 and 2.)

This species bears the highest crest of any *Telamona* hitherto described. The crest is erect and tongue-like, suggesting the forms of Butler's genus *Glossonotus*, but is placed well behind the humeral angles. The species should be easily recognized by the high crest and prominent humeral angles.

Ferruginous brown mottled with black. Pronotum bearing compressed dorsal crest twice as high as wide; apex rounded. Humeral angles produced.

Head yellowish-brown, finely punctate, punctures yellow at base of head, black at apex, lorae roughly sculptured; base of head broadly sinuate; ocelli yellow, nearer to each other than to the eyes; eyes

deep brown, wider than high; clypeus with deep longitudinal fossa on each side of median ridge, depressed circular pit at base.

Pronotum finely punctured with brown and black, not pubescent; two black circular spots and a U-shaped depression above each eye; humeral angles prominent, triangular, extending beyond the eye to a distance equal to the width of the latter; percurrent median carina alternately black and white before crest; crest twice as high as wide, arising behind lateral angles, straight and erect, much compressed, anterior margin almost straight, slightly sloping at base, apex rounded, posterior margin slightly step-like in middle with white spot above step, margin irregularly marked with shining brown, sides of crest roughly black-punctured, giving the whole a dark appearance; posterior process slightly ridged, tectiform, gradually acute, extending just beyond tips of tegmina.

Tegmina hyaline, about half-concealed by the pronotum, tips fuscous, base and costal area lightly punctate, veins prominent with punctured borders.

Under surface of body yellowish with white pubescence. Legs ferruginous; pulvilli bright red.

Type—Female. Length, 10.5 mm.; width between tips of humeral angles, 7 mm.; height from lateral margin of pronotum to tip of dorsal crest, 7 mm.

Locality: Spring Creek, Georgia. Collected by the author July 20, 1912.

2. *Carynota maculata* sp. nov. (Plate III, Figs. 3 and 4.)

Size a little smaller than *C. mera* Say to which it seems most nearly related, but differs from that species in color, in form of body and in shape of pronotum. Should be recognized by the black color with yellow markings, the low anterior pronotum, the flattened dorsum, and the very prominent swellings at the base of the head.

Dorsum not laterally compressed; rounded before and flattened above. Wings with apical areas sessile, their bases truncate. Color black with irregular markings of orange yellow.

Head convex, slightly wider than long, yellowish mottled with black, roughly sculptured, finely punctate, sparsely pubescent; two large subglobular protuberances on front of head, one on each side of median line at base; ocelli situated meso-cephalad of protuberances and nearer to each other than to the eyes; eyes brown and not prominent; clypeus small, pilose.

Pronotum black with irregular patches of yellow, densely and finely punctate; very low in front, flattened on dorsum, somewhat swollen

behind middle; faint percurrent median ridge; humeral angles blunt and rounded; posterior process thick and tectiform, almost reaching apex of tegmina.

Tegmina smoky hyaline, brown and punctate at base, a brown patch in middle and at tip; veins prominent and slightly raised. There is a variation in the cross-veins, one specimen having two cross-veins between media and cubitus while the type specimen shows but one.

Under surface of body yellow; sides of meso- and metathorax black; sheath of ovipositor ferruginous. Legs shining black-brown with fine yellow pubescence; apex of posterior tibiae slightly ferruginous.

Type—Female. Length, 8.5 mm.; width, 4.5 mm.

Type locality: Jacksonville, Florida.

Described from specimens collected by Mr. L. H. Weld at Jacksonville, Fla., April 14, 1914, and at Gainesville, Fla., April 23, 1914.

I am indebted to Mr. Harold Morrison for these specimens which he very kindly gave me from his own collection.

### 3. *Stictocephala minuta* sp. nov. (Plate III, Figs. 5 and 6.)

This is probably the smallest North American species of this genus. It may be recognized by the small size, by the characteristic milky spots and lines on the pronotum, and by the fact that the humeral angles do not project outward as far as the eyes.

Uniform yellow with milk-white spots and lines. Thickly and densely punctate, sparingly pilose. Pronotum arcuate. Posterior process slender and somewhat fuscous. Eyes prominent. Tegmina and wings entirely hyaline.

Head orange-yellow, translucent, smooth, slightly marked with greenish-white; clypeus extending for half its length beyond line of lorae, pilose; ocelli white with border of brilliant red, somewhat nearer to each other than to the eyes; eyes large, prominent, extending beyond humeral angles, brown with red borders.

Pronotum compressed; narrow and convex in front; densely punctate; mottled in front with irregular white spots sometimes slightly tinged with green; humeral angles rounded, only slightly produced; median percurrent carina almost obsolete in front; dorsum compressed, sides of pronotum marked with two white lines; posterior process suddenly acuminate, narrow, sharp, extending beyond internal angle of tegmina.

Tegmina hyaline, very slightly punctate at base, extreme apical border faintly fuscous.

Under surface of body yellow, abdomen compressed laterally. Legs yellow; front tarsi and claws slightly ferruginous; apices of hind tibiae with very small black spines.

Type—Male. Length, to tip of abdomen, 3.4 mm.; to apex of tegmina, 5.2 mm. Width between humeral angles, 1.8 mm.

Locality: Spring Creek, Georgia.

Described from one specimen collected by the author July 22, 1912.

4. *Ceresa occidentalis* sp. nov. (Plate III, Figs. 7, 8, 9 and 10.)

Near *C. brevitylus* Van Duzee, but more robust, supra-humerals shorter and blunter, and without the black markings on pectoral sclerites or femora. May be recognized by the low, broad pronotum, the blunt, rounded clypeus, and the very convex metopidium.

Bright green, becoming yellowish in cabinet specimens. Form robust, metopidium convex, suprahumeral horns short and stout, posterior process slender and decurved, clypeus rounded. Punctate but not pubescent.

Head yellow-green, roughly sculptured, longitudinal striae near eyes, very finely punctate; clypeus rounded at apex, continuing lateral margins of lorae, a longitudinal impression near each lateral angle, tip densely pilose with white hairs; ocelli translucent with orange borders, situated slightly below a line drawn through center of eyes, almost equidistant from each other and from the eyes; eyes brown, extending beyond sides of pronotum but not as far as tips of humeral angles.

Pronotum green, densely and coarsely punctate, not pubescent; ascending nearly straight above head, convex between suprahumeral horns, feebly arcuate in middle, dorsum somewhat flattened, semi-circular impression not prominent; median carina percurrent; humeral horns short and blunt, extending almost directly outward and at tips slightly backward, not at all upward; front of pronotum having long, transverse, smooth, irregularly-shaped areas dorso-mesad of eyes, these areas yellowish and shining; posterior process long, slender, sharp, much decurved, reaching beyond tip of abdomen and more than half way from internal angle to tip of tegmen.

Tegmina clear hyaline; lightly punctate at base, veins greenish. Under surface of body yellow; last ventral segment of female broad and deeply, roundly notched; sheath of ovipositor greenish. Legs uniform greenish yellow with long white hairs; tarsi and claws somewhat ferruginous.

Type—Female. Length 6.5 mm.; width, 3.6 mm.